Residential Streetlighting System Options:

Option No.	Option	Description	Pros	Cons	Cost
1	Relamping using the same type of lamp.	-Change the existing streetlight lamps with the same kindThe lamps are 100Watt Mercury Vapor.	-Least cost.	-Lamps will dim after timeApprox. 40% in five yearsLamps are not mfg'd anymore so the supply will diminishShort term solution.	-Contractor cost to install at approx. \$50 per street light\$125,000 to change all lamps one time.
2	Retro-fit to a simple LED lamp. This retro-fit uses a new lighting insert commonly called a "Corn Cob".	-This work includes removing the existing ballast and lamp and replacing it with a LED lamp which has the same amount of light as a new Mercury Vapor lampThis option looks like the same fixture as Option 1 and keeps the same lense.	-LED lamps have an 8 – 10 year life while maintaining the same light outputSimple modification to the existing fixtureFits in the same fixtureFixture will look the same.	-Cost more than Relamping.	-Contractor cost to install at approx. \$200 per streetlight\$500,000 to change out all residential streetlights.
3	Retro-fit upgrade to a LED light insert that provides concentrated light distribution.	-This work includes completely removing the existing lamp and ballast and replacing it with a LED "plate" light insert in the same fixture.	-Good life of lamp as noted aboveFits in the same fixtureRemoves the lense for concentrated light distribution.	-Slightly more work than the previous option. -This option typically puts out more glare.	-Approx. cost is \$700 per streetlight. -\$1,750,000 to change out all streetlights.
4	Replace existing fixture with a new fixture	-This work includes removing the existing green fixture and replace it with a similar style LED fixture.	-Upgrades the residential lighting fixtures.	-Most costly.	-Approx. cost is \$1,500 per street light. -\$3,750,000 to change out all street lights.